

165

Dyplum



Inclutuo Aquarum

Principis Inductio a 16. di Georgio Bonmati

Kyrie

1. Kyrie
2. Kyrie

1044

Messa a 4 Coni

Oratio Bona:

voli 2.

1^{mo} Cono

Ryri: e e:

lej: son

2^o Cono

Ryri: e e:

lej: son

3^o Cono

Ryri: e e:

Handwritten musical score for "Kyrise elej-son" in G major, 4/4 time. The score is written on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The lyrics "Kyrise elej-son" are written below the staves. The music features a variety of note values including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The score is written in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Son". The score is written on five systems of staves. The first system consists of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The first system contains several measures of music, including a measure with a double bar line and a measure with a fermata. The second system consists of two staves, both of which are empty. The third system consists of two staves, both of which are empty. The fourth system consists of two staves, both of which are empty. The fifth system consists of two staves, both of which are empty. The word "Son" is written at the bottom of the page.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes) and rests. The lyrics are written below the staves in a cursive hand. The text includes "e", "lej", "son", "Kyrie elej", and "son". The score is organized into systems of two staves each, with a brace on the left side of each system. The handwriting is somewhat informal, typical of a composer's draft.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes) and rests. The lyrics are written below the staves in a cursive hand. The text includes "e", "lej", "son", "Kyrie elej", and "son". The score is organized into systems of two staves each, with a brace on the left side of each system. The handwriting is somewhat informal, typical of a composer's draft.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The text "Kyrie eleison" is written in cursive across several staves, indicating the liturgical context of the music. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets on the left side. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century musical notation.

This is a handwritten musical score on a single page, numbered '3' in the top right corner. The score is written on multiple staves, with notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written below the staves, often with a 'Ky.' (Kyrie) marking. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

The score is organized into several systems, each containing multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written below the staves, often with a 'Ky.' (Kyrie) marking.

Lyrics visible in the image include:

- Ky: vi e e- Ky: som
- Ky: vi e e- Ky: som
- Ky: vi e e- Ky: som
- Ky: vi e e- Ky: som
- Ky: vi e e- Ky: som

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs, suggesting a complex composition. The score is organized into several systems, each containing multiple staves. The handwriting is clear and legible.

The score is written on a single page with a dark, textured border. It consists of several systems of staves, each containing multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs, suggesting a complex composition. The handwriting is clear and legible.

Key features of the notation include:

- Multiple systems of staves, each containing several individual staves.
- Notes and rests are clearly visible on the staves.
- There are some handwritten annotations or markings, such as "Ly:" and "son", interspersed within the musical notation.
- The overall layout is organized and professional, typical of a handwritten musical score.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, numbered 4 in the top right corner. The score is written on 18 staves, organized into six systems of three staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. There are some ink smudges and corrections visible. At the bottom of the page, there are handwritten words: 'son', 'ky', 'vi', 'e', 'e', 'ky', and 'son'.



Handwritten musical score for a choir, featuring ten staves. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The lyrics are "Christe elej-son" (Christ, choose him).

The staves are labeled on the left as follows:

- 1^o Coro
- 2^o Coro
- 3^o Coro
- 4^o Coro

The lyrics "Christe elej-son" are written below the notes on several staves, indicating the vocal parts. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves of music. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes, rests) and rests. The lyrics are written below the staves, including the words "Christe", "e.", "lej", "son", and "son". The score is written in a historical style, possibly from the 16th or 17th century. The page shows signs of age, including staining and wear along the left edge.



Christe e. lej son Christe e. lej son

Christe e. lej son Christe e. lej son

son

lej son

Handwritten musical score for a Kyrie. The score is written on multiple staves, with the lyrics "Kyrie eleison" repeated. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in a cursive script, and the overall style is that of a handwritten manuscript.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes) and rests. The word "Kyrie" is written below the staff, followed by "e." and "son".

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation includes various note values and rests. The word "son" is written below the staff, followed by "Kyrie".

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation includes various note values and rests. The word "Kyrie" is written below the staff, followed by "e." and "son".

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation includes various note values and rests. The word "Kyrie" is written below the staff, followed by "e." and "son".

This is a handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes) and rests. The lyrics are written below the staves in a cursive hand. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The lyrics 'Kyrie e...' appear on the third staff, and 'Irisan' appears on the fourth staff. The score continues with more musical notation and lyrics, including 'Kyrie e...' and 'Irisan' repeated on the sixth and seventh staves. The final staff ends with the word 'Kyrie'.

Kyrie e... Irisan

Kyrie e... Irisan

Kyrie e... Irisan

Kyrie

Section the Square

Handwritten musical score for "The Mass" in G major. The score is written on ten systems of five staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics "Kyrie" and "Iejson" are written below the staves, indicating the structure of the piece. The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with some corrections and markings visible.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, numbered 8 in the top right corner. The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. There are handwritten annotations in some measures, including "ley" and "son". The paper shows signs of age and wear, with some staining and a slightly irregular edge.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score is organized into several systems, each containing multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and symbols visible include:

- K_y (Key signature)
- e (Dynamic marking)
- nas (Performance instruction)
- Slurs and ties
- Accents
- Rehearsal marks (double bar lines with repeat signs)

The manuscript shows signs of age, including ink bleed-through from the reverse side and some staining along the left edge.

Handwritten musical notation on the left margin, including a single staff at the top and several staves of rhythmic notation (vertical lines) below.

Main body of handwritten musical notation on the right page, consisting of multiple systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines, arranged in a structured manner across the page.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves of music. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes) and rests. The lyrics are written below the staves, corresponding to the musical phrases. The text is in Latin, likely a liturgical or devotional piece.

Et in terra pax ho: minibus bone uoluntatis. Et laudamus

Et in terra pax hominibus bone uoluntatis. Et laudamus

Et in terra pax ho: minibus bone uoluntatis. Et laudamus

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on the adjacent page. The notation and lyrics are consistent with the previous page, showing the same musical phrases and Latin text.

Et in terra pax ho: minibus bone uoluntatis. Et laudamus

Et in terra pax hominibus bone uoluntatis. Et laudamus

Et in terra pax ho: minibus bone uoluntatis. Et laudamus

This is a handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in Latin and are interspersed with the musical notation. The lyrics include "do: na: mus te", "glorifi: camus te", "benedi: camus te", and "a: do: na: mus te". The handwriting is in a cursive style, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

do: na: mus te
glorifi: camus te
do: na: mus te
glorifi: camus te
benedi: camus te
a: do: na: mus te
glorifi: camus te
benedi: camus te

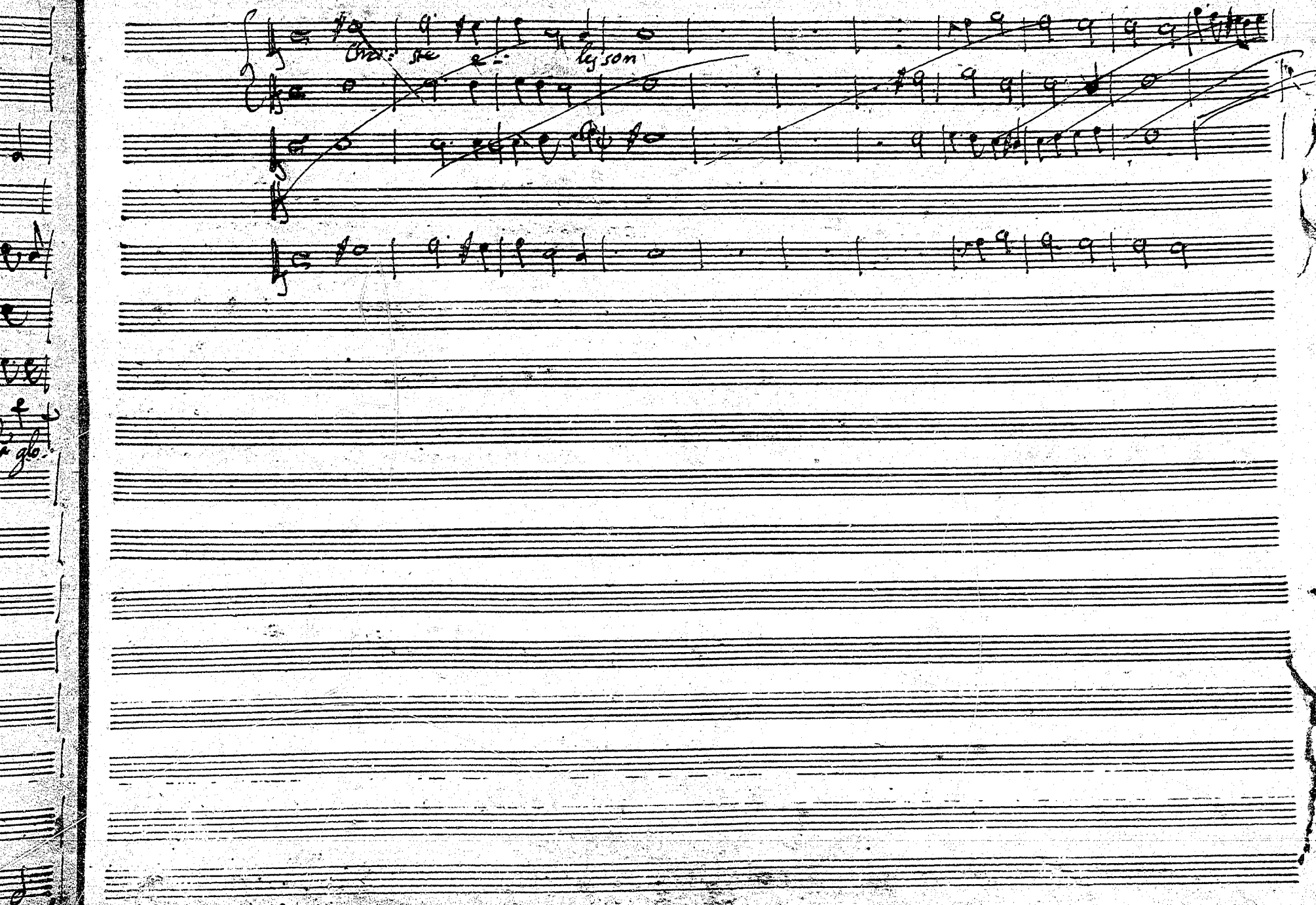
Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Latin lyrics. The score is written in a historical style, likely from a 16th or 17th-century manuscript.

The lyrics are Latin, including phrases such as:

- glori- as a- gi-mus
- propter magnā gloriā tuā
- propter magnā gloriā
- gratias a- gi-mus
- propter magnā gloriā tuā

The musical notation includes various note values (minims, crotchets, quavers) and rests, with some staves showing complex rhythmic patterns. The page is bound on the left side, and the right edge shows the continuation of the manuscript on the next page.

Handwritten musical score on a page with ten staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values and rests. The first staff contains the lyrics "Chor: se e- ly son". The second staff is crossed out with a diagonal line. The third staff contains the lyrics "a glo". The fourth staff is also crossed out with a diagonal line. The remaining staves are empty.



Chor: se e- ly son

a glo

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and bar lines. The music is written in a historical style, likely from a 16th or 17th-century manuscript. The lyrics are written in Latin and are interspersed between the staves. The text includes "gra: tias", "agimus", and "propter magnā gloriā tuam". The manuscript shows signs of age, with some ink fading and a large, dark stain on the left side.

gra: tias
agimus
propter magnā gloriā tuam
propter magnā gloriā
propter magnā gloriā
propter magnā gloriā tuam
propter magnā gloriā
propter magnā gloriā tuam
propter magnā gloriā tuam

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on the adjacent page. The notation continues from the previous page, showing further staves of music and lyrics. The text includes "propter magnā gloriā tuam". The manuscript shows signs of age, with some ink fading and a large, dark stain on the left side.

propter magnā gloriā tuam

This is a handwritten musical score on 11 staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values (minims, crotchets, quavers) and rests. The lyrics are written in Latin, with some words in italics. The score is organized into systems, with lyrics placed below the corresponding staves. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly discolored paper. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are:
1. *tu: am Domine Deus rex Cele: sis*
2. *Deus pater*
3. *Deus pater*
4. *Deus pater*
5. *Deus pater*
6. *Deus pater*
7. *Deus pater*
8. *Deus pater*
9. *Deus pater*
10. *Deus pater*
11. *Deus pater*

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, featuring Latin lyrics and musical notation. The lyrics are: *omnipotens Domine fili unigenite* (repeated twice), *Te su Chri: se* (repeated twice), and *Te su Chri: se* (at the end).

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves.

Lyrics visible on the page:

- omnipotens Domine fili unigenite*
- Te su Chri: se*
- omnipotens Domine fili unigenite*
- Te su Chri: se*
- Te su Chri: se*

Handwritten musical score for a choir, featuring multiple staves with notes and Latin lyrics. The lyrics are written in a cursive script and are repeated across several staves. The lyrics include "Domine Deus agnus Dei" and "Filius Patris Filius". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The score is written on a single page, numbered 12 in the top right corner.

Lyrics visible on the page:

- Domine Deus agnus Dei
- Filius Patris Filius

Qui tollis peccata mundi

Qui tollis peccata mundi miserere nobis

qui tollis peccata mundi

qui tollis peccata mundi

This is a page from a handwritten musical manuscript, likely a Mass or a similar liturgical work. The page contains ten systems of musical notation, each consisting of a single staff. The notation is in a historical style, featuring a four-line staff with a C-clef (soprano or alto position) and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The lyrics are written in Latin, specifically the Kyrie eleison text: "Qui tollis peccata mundi miserere nobis". The handwriting is in a cursive script, and the paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear along the edges. The lyrics are written below the notes, with some lines having multiple staves of music. The first system has the lyrics "Qui tollis peccata mundi". The second system has the lyrics "Qui tollis peccata mundi miserere nobis". The third system has the lyrics "qui tollis peccata mundi". The fourth system has the lyrics "qui tollis peccata mundi".

Handwritten musical score on 13 staves. The notation includes various note values (minims, crotchets, quavers) and rests. The lyrics are written in Latin, with some words appearing on multiple staves. The text includes:

su su ge deprecati: omni nos nam qui sedes
su su ge deprecati o: nem nos nam ad dextera
su su ge deprecationem nos nam qui
su su ge deprecati omni no- spem

Handwritten musical score for a choir, featuring multiple staves with vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The score includes Latin lyrics such as "mi se re re no bis", "se re re no bis", and "ad. I. secundum Iohannem". The notation is in a traditional style with various musical symbols and clefs.

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves and vocal parts. The text "tu solus altissimus" is written across the upper staves, and "tu solus Dominus" appears at the bottom. The notation includes various musical symbols, clefs, and dynamic markings such as "se." and "su".

Handwritten musical score for the Mass Ordinary, specifically the "Te igitur" section. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and common time. It features multiple staves, likely for different vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and a basso continuo line. The lyrics are in Latin: "Te igitur, Christe, qui tollis sancti spiritus tu". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines. There are also handwritten annotations and figured bass notation (e.g., "Chris = re", "Je su", "Chri = re") indicating the harmonic structure for the basso continuo. The manuscript is on aged, slightly stained paper.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of multiple staves, with the first system containing vocal lines and lyrics. The lyrics are written in Latin: "vi = a", "De = i", "In = glo", "in glo =", "vi = a", "De = i", "pa =". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The paper shows signs of wear, including stains and discoloration.

Unvollständig
m. d. H.